

C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEL, first lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crime Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed report is a Dutch document (with English translation), entitled

Official Record drawn up by H.J. HANA, Superintendent of Police, on the 25th day of Feb. 1946, containing a sworn statement of F.J. REEMER, employee of G.E.B.E.O. (Electrical Works), born in Batavia on Feb. 12th, 1920.

which document is a part of the official records of the NEFIS.

Signature:

(SEAL)

BATAVIA June 7th 1946

Subscribed and sworn to before me K.A. de WEERD, first lieutenant R.N.I.A., Higher Official to the Office of the Attorney-General N.W.I.

/s/ K. A. de Weerd

(SEAL)

PRO JUSTITIA

Government Office for the
Tracing of War crimes.

OFFICIAL RECORD.

Today, Monday February 25, 1946, in the 10th Battalion Infantry, Batavia, appeared before me, Hendrik Jan HANA, Superintendent of Police. the person known to me called:

Franciscus Justinus RIKER

born February 12, 1920 in Batavia; occupation: employee of G.E.B.E.O. (Electrical Works), now an ensign of the reserve,

Address: 10th Battalion Infantry, Batavia, who, after having been duly sworn according to his religious convictions to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, upon interrogation stated the following: ---

On March 31, 1942, I was transported, together with the other 10's to DJATI NINGGORO, to barracks on a rubber estate, where we were accommodated. Every morning the Japanese made a roll call and nearly every morning a few persons were missing. At the end of April an order came off, that those who escaped from a camp and were arrested, would be executed immediately.

On May 4, 1942, the rumour circulated in the camp that six people had been arrested who had been escaping, and that at present they were incarcerated in the Japanese guard house. They were three Eurasians and three Javanese. One of the Europeans was called SMIT. I can not remember the names of the others.

In the evening of May 4, 1942, we heard that the execution would take place the next morning. We still considered this to be a joke. We did not realise the gravity. Next morning at about 9 or 10 o'clock I heard that somebody was looking for a Catholic capable of administering the last sacraments instead of a priest who was not there. At a certain moment I saw five prisoners being conducted out of the guard house. Their hands were tied on their back and they were mutually connected by a rope. A little outside the camp they were put with their backs towards a sort of trench (about 1 meter deep) which had been dug the day before. Then I went away because I did not want to see what was going to happen. Hardly had I arrived in my barracks when I heard strident screams of one of the prisoners, who called "ampoen" ("pardon"). Later I heard that this had been SMIT, from the people who had assisted at everything from the beginning. Prompted by an irrepressible urge I ran outside and saw the executed men. Although I was at 50 meter's distance from the trench, I saw clearly how the Japs, armed with rifles and bayonets, took fighting pose, moving the point of their bayonet at the height of the heart, apparently in order to aim. Then a raw shout of command and the bayonets transfix the bodies of the five prisoners lined up in front of the trench, who, by the force of the thrust, fell backwards into the pit. In front of every prisoner there was a Japanese soldier. Then I turned away, for I could not stand the loud groans of one of the executed, ran back to my barrack-room and heard eleven rifle shots. All of the above I saw personally.

I heard that Major VAN BALEL, then camp commander, had done his utmost to obtain clemency from the Japanese commander, in which he had only succeeded for one Javanese, because the latter had indeed escaped from the camp, but remained in the immediate neighbourhood for 3 or 4 days and reported of his own accord.

The Japanese commander, a first lieutenant, whose name I don't remember, behaved decently in this matter. I also heard that he offered apologies to Major VAN BALEL, but that he had to submit to orders from the higher authorities at BANDOENG. Further I heard from some fellow-barrack-mates that the Japanese who had participated in this execution had indicated by gestures that before the execution they had been obliged to draw lots, because none of them was prepared to participate on his free will.---

Now I remember another name of one of the Europeans executed, namely MELMAR DE LA BRETONNIERE. Three Europeans and two Javanese were executed.---

I must add that I heard from an eyewitness that immediately after discharging the shots the pit was closed without calling a doctor to establish death, and that the possibility existed that some of them had not yet died when they were buried. I know no names of the Japanese who participated in the execution.---

After reading out the above the witness persists in his statement and signs the same together with me.

The witness:
s : F.J.RUEMUR

The recorder:
s : H.J.HANA

and I have made out the present official record of same according to my oath of office, at Batavia, February 25, 1946.

The Recorder (interrogator),

s : H.J.HANA.

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No. 1

卷明書

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下記署名、和蘭軍情報部戰犯課長、蘭印軍中尉
 ナヤルス・ヨンケネル、ハ先ソ正宣誓書、上添附報告書、

一九二〇年(大正九年)三月十一日ハタヒヤ、生レ、G E B E O

(市電氣工場)、雇員工アキラヒト、宣誓陳述書、
 會合監視ハリエ、ハナニヨリ一九四六年(昭

和二十一年)三月十五日作成セラしタル公式記錄

ナ此題名、和蘭語文書(英語訳文附)=シテ尚右文書、
 和蘭軍情報部、公式記錄、一部乞フヲ證言入。

一九四六年(昭和二十一年)六月七日ハクビヤ=

署名 ナヤルス・ヨンケネル

(蘭印軍情報部官印)

余即ナ蘭領東印度檢事總長事務局附高等官、
 蘭印軍中尉ナカヒト・タウエード、西前ニ於テ
 署名ノ宣誓セモナリ

ナカヒト・タウエード

(蘭印軍情報部官印)

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正義、海二

國立歴史紀要搜查局

公文記録

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本日、一九四六年昭和十七年三月十五日、月曜日ハタヒヤ第十二歩兵大隊於テ、余即チ警視監視官ハナリツヤノハナ、面前。

一九二九年大正九年三月十二日ハタヒヤ生じ

職業、G.I.日立。(電気工場)、雇員ニシテ現在準備准尉任所、ハタヒヤ第十二歩兵大隊フランクスカスニスラスリスル、トヨハシヒヤ特出頭、宮内省ニ付シテ其家アホヘ其家以外、ハタハシテサルコトハ彼、宗教ニ信念ニ基于官事ハ後、左如陳述也。

一九四三年昭和十七年三月三十日私ハ他、俘虜上級官ヤナガルヒリハ栽培園、ハラツヒニ移シ此地ニ松等ハ収容サルコトナリマシテ。毎朝日本人ハ黙々ト行ヒシタガ始ド毎朝數名、逃亡者アリマシテ。四月末逃亡者ニ連捕セテシハ帝ハ連刻死刑ニ處セラルベト云々命今出セラ。

一九四三年昭和十七年三月四日逃亡中、六名、皆が連捕セテ、今日本守備兵兵舎監禁セテシハ居ヒト云フ事ハ宿營甲、横カリマシテ。彼等八三人、歐亞混血人十三人、白種人トアリシタ、歐洲人一人ハ、又二名、上級ハシテ居シタク私ハ他、者、姓名ハ記憶シテ居リセシ。

一九四三年昭和十七年五月四日夕刻死刑、翌朝執行セテビコトヲ聞キマシテ、俄々ハハココトヲ冗談位ニ考ヘセシテマシテ、其童人性ヲ了解出来セシマシテ、其翌朝、午前九時カ十時頃マシテ、私僧侶が居テカクナキ某、代理ニ最後の儀式ヲ執り行フコトガ出来ハリマシテ、教徒ア誰カ、探シテ居ルコトヲ聞キマシテ。

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或瞬間、私に立合、伴唐が衛兵溝より導き出され、ナマシ
ノ。彼等は、各の後手に繩を上げたり相手繩にて結び付ケラレ、ヨコシ
ミ。宿営少しだけ、先日城主の監督、林十郎(タケル)一郎
深サア増シテ、彼等に別べテシタリコト私にシカド食事スル
事件ヲ見たりつセシムテ、テ云テ云キベシ。私が自分自らハラク
三列着スルカ三十人四十人時、一人伴唐アラホリ(助ケチヒー)
ト古ヘ音イ叶声ヨツタク胸キシタ。後ナウテ、最初カラ万端
重助アラキタク人カラ松コロハスミス、ダウタト云フニトヲ胸キシタ。
胸机シ難行力、多く立テテ私外へ逃出シテ、處刑セラレ
タ人ヨリニシタ。高砂カラ五十未 実爾テ張リシカガ、私判絞
ト。日本人が餓死餓飯テ身ア固メ、餓飯、尖錐ア心臓、玄サ
着手シラカニ、リレア目標シテ配至、就キテ居ルヲ目撃シシタ。
胸高ケ、命念ア高シ、首一列ニ並ニテ脛カ名伴唐、身
体ヲ餓飯テ 実サ刺サ、甚、衛イシ余物ア後向穴中薄
落シマシタ。一人一人、伴唐、面ナハ、一人一日、胸ガ厚マ
シタ。リコト私被處刑者達、一名ヨリ、呻声ヨツキ甚且カシ
アハラリリ、自分、室ニ逃出シ得リシタ。丁度午時半
小銃銃射ヲ仰ギシタ。上述了承ハ金部私自ら自殺シ
タコロモ、モテアリテス。

私、當時、宿営溝指揮者アラクア、バセル少佐、
日本軍指揮官カラ宣之太、处置ヲ得ンモノ最善ヲ盡シ、甚
中テ唯一人、私唯人一枚出スル、成功シタ云フトヲ胸キシタ。
其、私唯人一枚客溝カラ逃亡シテ、極テ近、處、三日
宿行、反省テ出タカラアリシタ。

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申候。下今日和審指揮官公。候人姓名:私記憶之。所居之處。某年某月某日非常。小室得夕处置。某年某月某日。和久。年。指揮官。某年某月某日。少佐。陳謝。意。報悉。之。夕。某年某月某日。總在之上官。命令不服。不。八十。九。年。六。月。三十。日。午。

上記。謂。酒。之。夕。上。日。酒。人。微。陳。述。其。四。十。三。十。五。至。張。之。余。上。共。該。傳。述。者。署。名。不。

證人。二十七。十一。八。午。
記錄。二十八。十一。八。午。
經。命。公。式。宣。告。元。一。九。四。六。年。船。和。年。
月。二。十五。日。心。公。也。為。了。本。公。式。記。余。作。船。署。和。
上。路。結。十。天。

記。錄。二。八。十一。八。午。
(審。問。者)